



Computing, Information, and Communications Technology (CICT)

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Outline



- Overview
- Scenario/Accomplishments
 - Advanced Computing and Communications
 Systems for Earth Science, Aerospace, and
 Human Spaceflight
 - Autonomy for Future Space Science Missions
- Role of CICT in Technology Development and Maturation





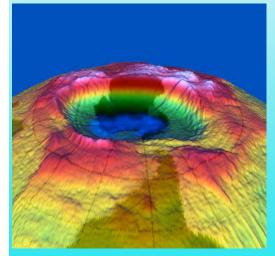
CICT Program Goal



Enable NASA's Scientific Research, Space Exploration, and Aerospace Technology Missions

with greater mission assurance, for less cost, with increased science return

through the development and use of advanced computing, information and communications technologies.







CICT Program Structure









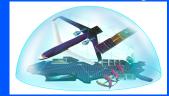








Computing, Networking and Information Systems



Space Communications



IT Strategic Research

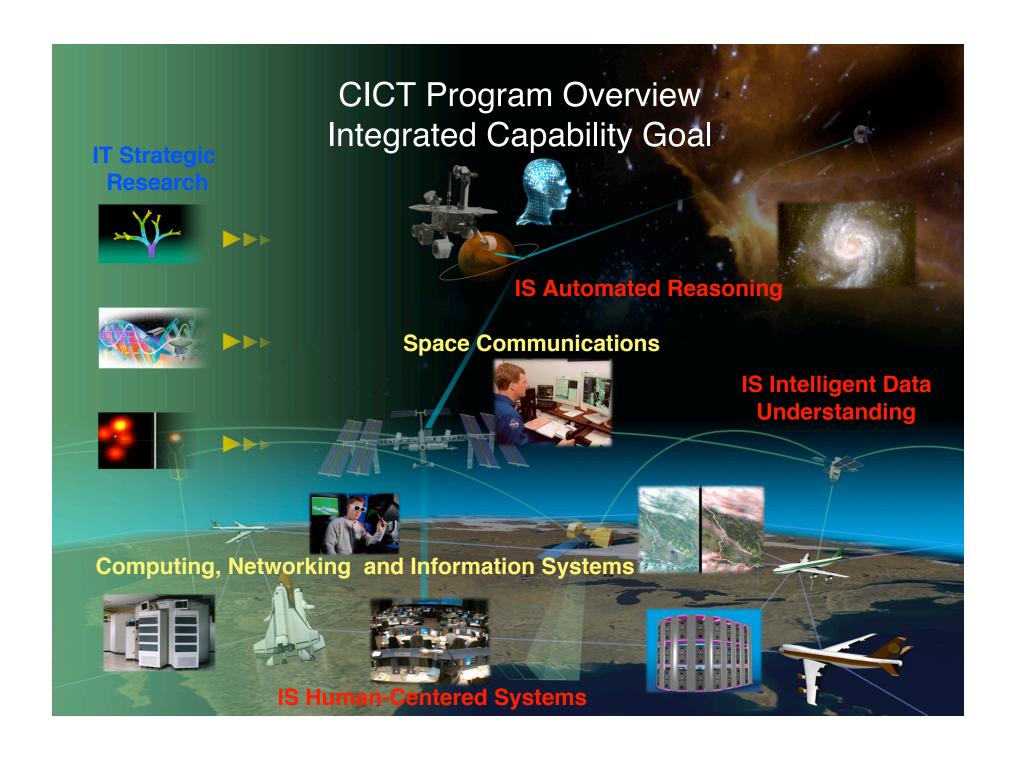












Advanced Computing and Communication Systems



512 CPU SGI O2K

1024 CPU SGI O2K



1024 (MIPS R12000)
400 MHz CPUs
800 MFLOP/s per CPU
819 GFLOPS total
8 MByte cache per CPU
8 GByte total Cache

Memory

256 GB main memory

Disk

4 TB FC Raid disks

System Software

OS single system image Single XFS File System Compiler parallel 1024 CPUs wide



Earth Systems Modeling

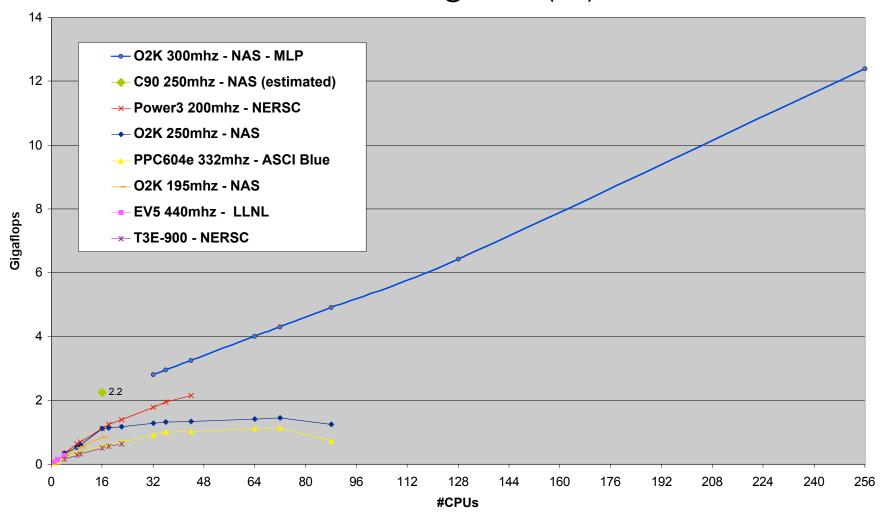




Earth Systems Modeling



FVCORE 2x2.5@55 Levels (B55)





Virtual Space Station







Space Flight Simulations



LIQUID SUB-SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

Power Head

- Feed line, Turbo-pump
- Preheating/Nozzle cooling
- Weight and life cycle



HIGH-FIDELITY ASCENT SIMULATION

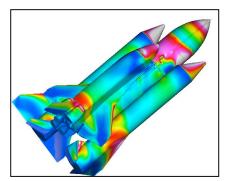
Launch Process

- Start up
- Plume/base heating
- Launch pad



Mission Abort

- -conceptual designs-probabilistic failure prediction
- -trajectory optimization
- -flight performance

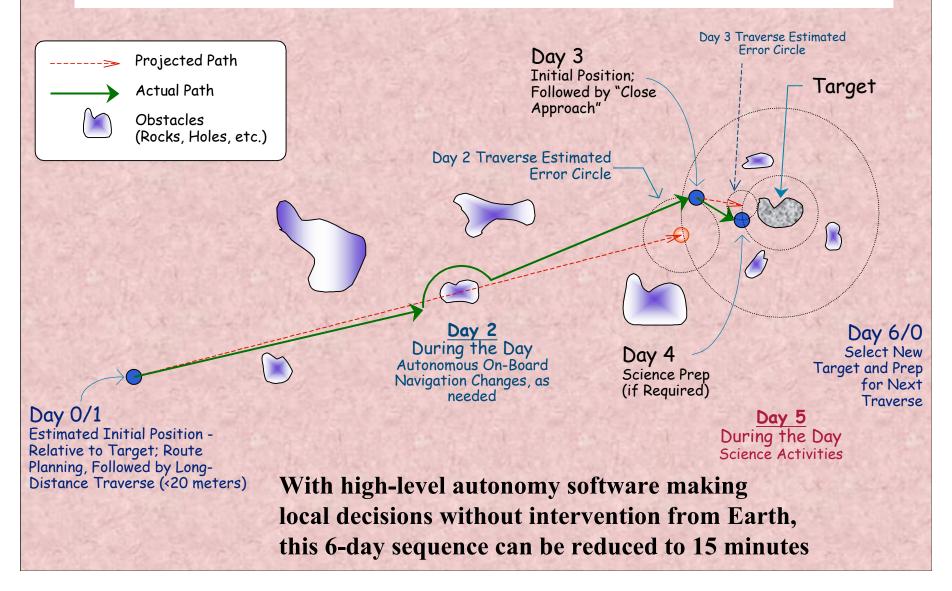


Stage Separation

- Multiple body
- Liquid glide-back booster



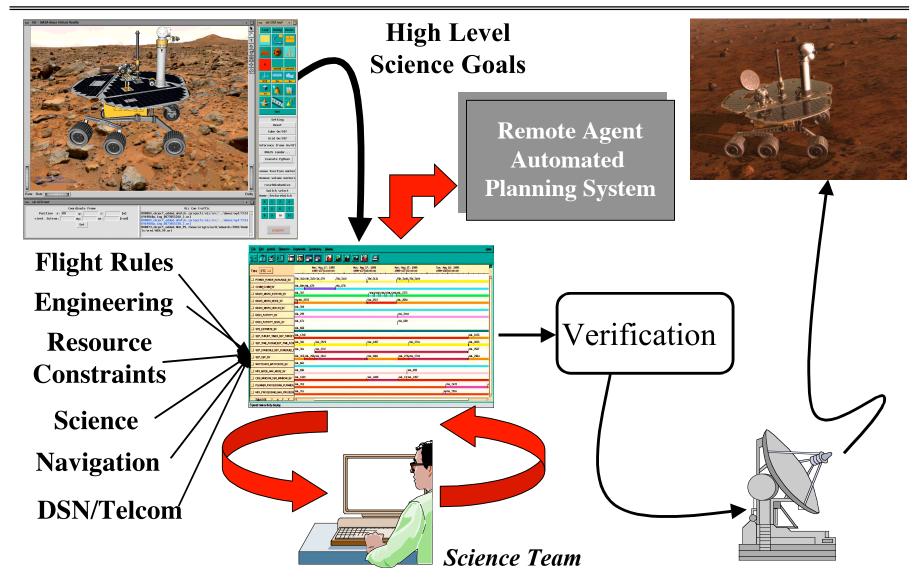
Need for Autonomy Example: Exploration Surface Operations





Automated Planning & Scheduling

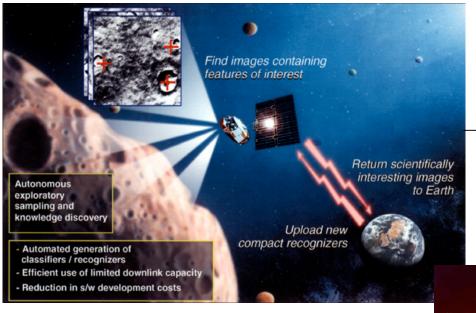






Intelligent Sensing and Reflexive Behavior



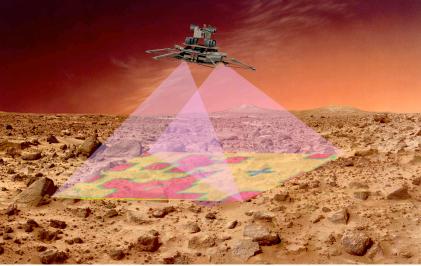


Detect science opportunity...

- Solar flare
- Volcanic eruption
- Interesting Mars rock
- Geologic process
- ... and react
- Generate new plan to observe event
- Downlink "interesting" events

Assess environment ...

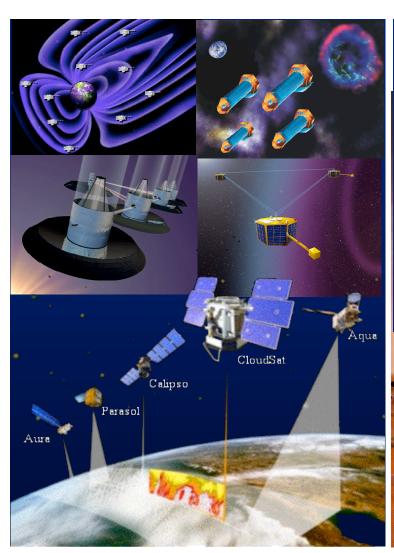
- Estimate position & pose
- Find safe landing sites
- Find scientifically interesting sites
- ... and react
 - Navigate to site & land safely





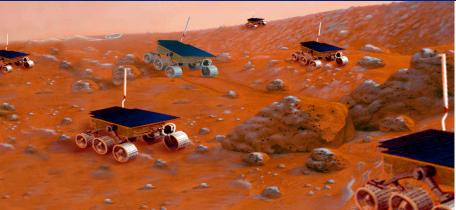
Agent Architectures and Distributed Autonomy





Mission Autonomy Challenges

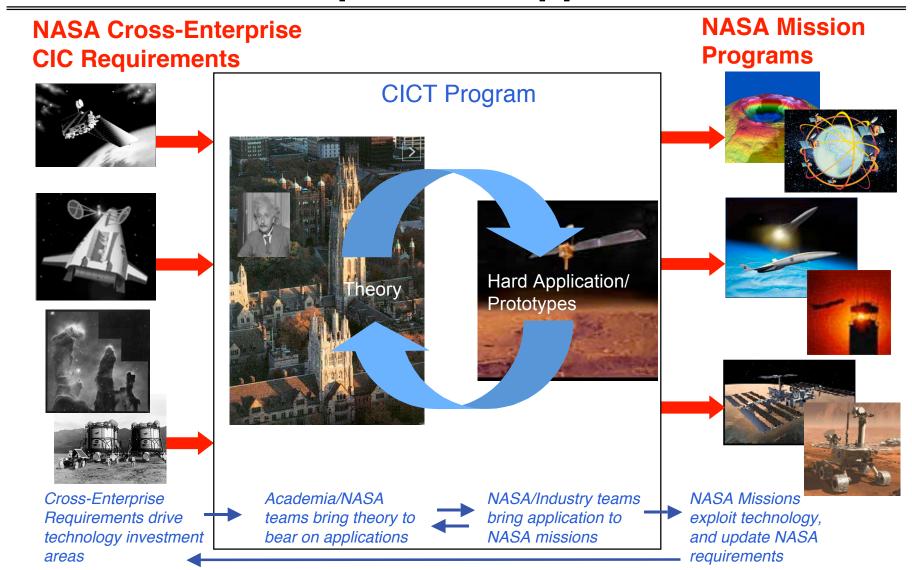
- Low-cost, scalable ground operations for multiple-asset missions.
- Collective planning and scheduling to enable coordinated operations
- Low-bandwidth approaches to onboard coordination.
- Ad hoc networking of existing satellites
- Collective fault detection, isolation and recovery





CICT Technology Development & Application

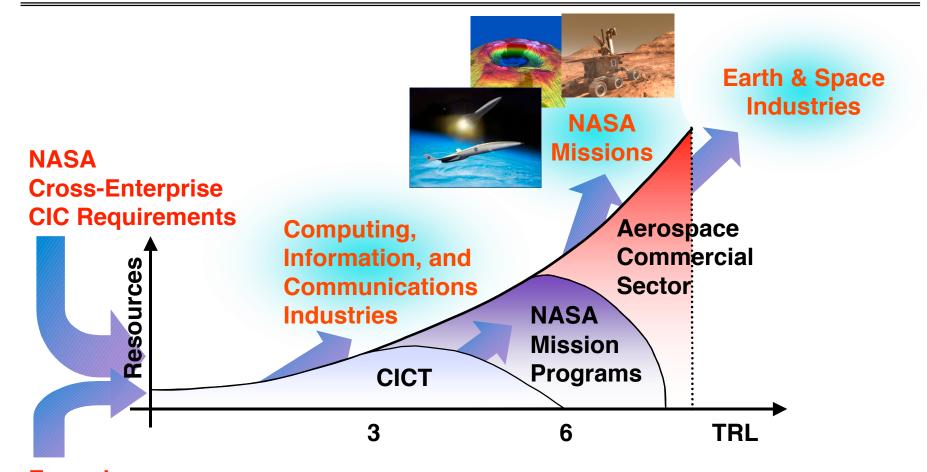






CICT Role In NASA Technology Flow





Emerging Fundamental Technologies